THE KING OF SWINDLERS.

A MAN WHO HAN ACQUIRED MORE THAN \$1,500,000 BY PRAUD. The Veteran Pile White at his Old Tricks in

Boston-He Pinys the Confidence Came on his Landierd and a Money Londer. Boston, April 18.-Plin White has spent the past winter in Boston. It is hardly neces-sary to add that the veteran king of swindlers has enjoyed the best of everything at the expense of other people, and that he has taken sway with him several thousand dollars which his smooth tongue has talked out of the ownre' pockets. The old man's genius for fraud, which it is known has enabled him to acquire more than \$1,500,000 dishonestly, is in nowise dimmed by advancing years, and the best proof of his power is that, even with the facts before them, some of his victims refuse to believe him to be what his record shows. The publication of that portion of his history which has al-ready come to the knowledge of the police will

probably bring to light other victims.
Mr. Ivory Hazieton went to the District Attorney yesterday with these facts: In September, 1885, Hazleton opened a large boarding house at 1 Lyman street. Within three days Pin White applied for a room and board, which were given him. Hazleton and his wife were ompletely captivated by White's gentlemanly portment. After a sojourn of a few weeks White began talking of his fabulous wealth, which he said, was tied up in Western mines, farms in different parts of New England, and railroad stocks and bonds. For this reason and because he was engaged in lawsuits in different parts of the country, he said, he was at times temporarily embarrassed. On such oceasions he would request the loan of sums of money ranging from \$20 to \$50, which were invariably advanced by his obliging landlord. It did not take White a great while to get the condence of Hazieton and his wife and also of John W. Tuesley, who had money to invest. About a month ago White represented to

Hazelton that, in order to carry out some project in which he was engaged, it would be necessary for him to have \$4,000, "I am unproject in which he was engaged, it would be necessary for him to have \$4.000. "I am unable to raise the money," said he, "without paying a ruinous rate of interest. Neither do I want to hypothecate some very valuable stocks now in my possession in the open market. Now, I have here \$5.000 worth of bonds of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and Leshigh Valley Railroads, and also some stock in the same roads. You take these bonds and certificates of stock as collateral and let me have all the ready money you have on hand. As an inducement to let me have this money I will also put you in possession of a splendid farm in Vermont. It may seem strange to you that I offer you such inducements, but this money is very much needed by me just at the present time, and will enable me to save other valuable property which might otherwise be sacrificed." Only too glad to accommodate such a man, and urged on by his wife, who even now has unbounded confidence in White's integrity. Mr. Haxiston banded oper \$3,033.25. taking the alleged bonds as security. So great was his confidence that he did not even open the package, which undoubtedly contained what are known to the police as "Con. bonds," but threw them carelessly into his desk, congratulating himself that he was in a position to help such a man save his property from the hands of unscrupulous sharks.

White next approached Mr. Tuesley, to whom the same gilttering prospects were held out. That unsuspecting individual became so excited over the opportunity that he had opened up that he summed eagerly at the bait. Taking every dollar of the money he had saved he proceeded to the residence of his slater, in the Bunker Hill district, accompanied by Haziston and White, for the purpose of borrowing all the ready money she had. The woman easily fell into the trap, and pooled her earnings with her brother's, making the sum of \$550, which was given to White, both Tuesley and his sister regretting that they did not have more to give him. As security for the is one, saying that he tho

took it to his room. When her husband returned and was informed of what White had done he at once made up his mind that his lodger was about to "skip." Entering White's room, Hazleton locked the door behind him put the key in his pocket, and announced his intention of killing him unless the money was at once repuid. White tried to laugh the landlord out of his determination, but, seeing that he meant business, drew from his pocket an envelope which was filled with bills, and handed Hazleton \$1,000 in money and two checks for \$1,000 each, which were drawn by White's brother Edward and made payable to Piln White. He was then permitted to go, all the time assuring Hazletonschat no harm was intended. Even after this, White so far again won Hazleton's confidence that the landlord advanced him at different periods sums of money aggregating \$208.52, as security for which he has a demand note dated April 6. Hazleton next tried to induce Tuesley to take back him money, but Tuesley laughed at the late of the head of the proper with the world, and have the head of the

The Parsuit of Gerenime

FORT BOWIE, Ariz., April 18.-A courier from rat this morning brings a report from that of feer from April 9 to yesterday. By a night march Dors miles above Opul. On the 9th the march was retarded by the difficult character of the country and the fact that it was unknown to the scouts, no command having ever before assed over it. It was impossible to find a fracticable route for the pack train over the mountains to the right until the 10th. Poorsi scarn that the hostiles started through Los process houstains but appearently discovering the purgress houstains but appearently discovering the purgressions the two morthward to the frontier, thence are the surface and and came northward to the fraction, then the same that the tand has gone to Canadaneas. The same that the tand has gone to Canadaneas. The salistimes of the same has a will arrive here from East apprings at Taskday.

VETERANS IN MATRIMONY.

Captain and Mrs. Aifred Taylor About to Enter Their Diamond Wooding Year. BRIDGEPORT, April 18 .- At Poplar Plains, in the northern portion of the town of West-port, on the road leading to Wilton and near the old Newtown turnpike, stands a small oneand-a-half story house, painted with red othre. It is shaded with trees, presents an air of neat-ness, and all its surroundings suggest that the owner has looked to his future and provided substantially for it. In this house during more than sixty years Capt. Alfred Taylor, aged 94, and his wife Chlos, aged 93, have made their dwelling place. Their marriage was solemnized on April 23, 1812. Its seventy-fourth anniversary on Friday of next week will mark the entrance upon their seventy-fifth year of married life and bring them so much nearer their diamond period than most couples approach, that it may without much presump-

married life and oring them so much nearer their diamond period than most couples approach, that it may without much presumption be called their diamond wedding. The day will be Good Friday—a sort of hotiday in this State—and friends for miles around will call on the aged couple and tender congratulation. Two daughters—Mrs. West Bradiey, aged 71, of Redding. Conn., and Mrs. Benjamin Fitch aged 65—a son. Nelson Taylor, aged 63, and their descendants to the number of twenty-five will be of the company. The bride and groom will wear portions of their original bridal costumes if the arrangement can be made.

Capt. Taylor estertains those who call, and to a reporter the other day be talked about himself. Among other things he said that his birth, taking place on Thanksgiving Day, 1791, was unfortunate, as he became of age on Nov. 27, 1812, just a "seels" too late to enable him to vote for President (James Madison) that year. Consequently his first vote for President was cast for James Monroe in 1816. He has voted at eight en Prasidential elections, and always supported the Democratic ticket, casting a ballot for Grover Cloveland in 1884. The Captain said that up to 1836 he hoped to see Henry Clay made President, but when he landed in the Whig camp, in 1844, he could not stand it, and consequently took the next best man, James K. Polk. In the spring of 1812 he cast his first vote for Governor of Connecticut, Roger Griswold, and during the succeeding seventy-four years he had, with one or two exceptions, voted at every State election, He said he felt honored by a chance to support Thomas H. Seymour, James E. English, Charles R. Ingersoll, R. D. Hubbard, Thomas M. Waller, and others. In 1812, he said, there was a property qualification for the voter. He had so own \$250 worth of real estate helore he could even approach the polis. The Cantain told of the economy in all things he had practised in his early years to get monsy enough ahead to render himself enighie. He reached this mark long before he was 21, and in doing

trainin, in September of each year, the men were obliged to camp out two days and nights. It was a mere farce, and never resulted in any benefit until after the late war, since which time the annual encampments at Niantic and casewhere have brought the military much nearer to what it should be.

Capt. Taylor takes pride in referring to the fact that he has lived under every Administration, and that he has voted for eighteen Presidents. He had never seen Washington, but he distinctly remembered when he died in 1799, at which time he was eight years old. The Captain's comments, by way of comparison between earlier and later Administrations, are significant, and show a decided preference for the former. He is thoroughly imbued with Jeffersonian doctrines, and in advocating one of "Old Hickory", principles, "To the victors belong the spoils." he remarks now and then upon the absurdity of Republicans in 1886 expecting anything at the hands of Grover Cleveland, whose duty it is to kick every soul of them out of office. He desires to know what a partylis for if its supporters can't be rewarded inferting to fine and then they we won the battle at the polis. Mrs. Taylor, being a conservative, reproves her husband often for what she calls his too democratic politics, which are more than red hot, and from their easy chairs on either side of the kitchen is stow, they exchange telling shots. their casy chairs on either side of the kitchen stove they exchange telling shots.

Their family physician, Dr. Frederick Powers of Westport, cares for the aged couple, and Mrs. Taylor says he is doing his level best to keep them along for their real diamond wedding day, which sho and her husband devoutly hope Divine Providence will permit them to reach.

DITMAR'S SUDDEN DISAPPEARANCE.

The New Haven Superintendent of the John

NEW HAVEN, April 18 .- Several years ago Alfred L. Ditmar came to this city, no one knows whence. He was of pleasing address, and soon had a large circle of acquaintances Speaking several foreign languages fluently he easily procured a situation at Hubbard's In-ternational Advertising Agency, and there had charge of the foreign correspon-dence. He continued in this capacity for some time, and with his charming wife lived in excellent style and rapidly made friends. After working at Hubbard's for some time he obtained the local superintendency of the John Hancock Life Insurance Co. of Boston, and opened an office at 157 George street. This company carries on its business on the weekly pay-

opened an office at 157 George street. This company carries on its business on the weekly payment system, and does enormous business in this city and vicinity. Ditmar had over fifty agents under him. He received a big salary and was implicitly trusted by the company.

For the past year or so Ditmar has boarded with his wife at 56 Howe atreet, but a few days ago he persuaded his wife to remove to the town of Seymour, where her parents live, he remaining in the city. In the middle of last week his friends suddenly missed him, but aupposed he had left town on a business trip. On Friday afternoon, however, Charles W. Park, who acts as medical examiner for the John Hancock Company, received the following startling epistle:

New York, April 16—0.2.

Dras Docros: I am ruined i have taken money belonging to the company, and have sone no one known where. Please give enclosed letter to my wife. Good by.

Dr. Park promptly wired Superintendent Cuiver of the Hancock Company at Boston, and then visited Mrs. Ditmar in Seymour. The woman was totally unprepared for the blow, and is heartbroken. J. K. Voshill, Inspector of the Hancock Company was immediately sent to this city, and in company with Superintendent Cuiver proceeded to investigate the case. He said to-night that Ditmar cannot possibly have taken over \$500 of the company's money, and fails to see how so small a sum could have been any object to a man in Ditmar's circumstances. The investigation disclosed that Ditmar to had a note for a large amount falling due this morning, and that he was also heavily in debt. The company's officials insist that some unknown cause drove Ditmar to blast his excellent reputation and fise from the city.

Defaulting Bank Cashier Robinson.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., April 18.-J. E. Robin-son, the Angelica, N. Y., bank cashler, is still here. In an interview this evening he said that the report an interview this evening he said that the report that the bulk of the money was dropped in the Chicago wheat market was false. He said that he did deal in wheat, but did not drop any of the bank's money or any of his own. In regard to the traves estate, he says that the failure of the bank did not affect the saints what twer, as the bank was not industed to the estate over sever, as the bank was not industed to the estate over \$40. He says that his dissolute son is in the West, and is quite able to look after himself; that he has not advanced him a penny for some years, and that the report that this may have had something te do with the defairation is entirely untrue.

Nigger Jim's Gifted Successor.

The young son of Nigger Jim. Capt. Wil-liams's dead pet black and lan, has succeeded to Nigger Jim's post as a member of the Twenty-ninth precinct

If you prefer a pure scap, use Charles S. Higgins's

GREAT FLOOD IN MONTREAL

THE CHIEF RUNINESS STREETS IN THE CITY NUMBERGED.

A Torrent Pouring to St. James and Other Streets to Victoria Square-The South-western Part of the City Overflowed. MONTREAL, April 18 .- To-day will be memorable in Montreal as the occasion of the biggest flood ever seen in this city. Hopes were entertained last night that the water, which has been gradually rising for the last few days, would go down, but as the night progressed these hopes were shattered. The water gained gradually inch by inch until it had completely submerged that part of the city opposite the river front. Business houses were flooded, and goods of all descriptions were ruined. By this morning all the principal business streets of the city were under water. Commissioner, St. Paul, St. Francois Kavier, Common, and St. Paul, St. St. Paul, St. Francois Kavier, Common, and St. Paul, morning all the principal business streets of

to rise, and uniess there is a sudden change in the condition of affairs serious consequences are feared.

The city all day long has presented a scene of the whilest description. Nothing like it has ever before been witnessed in Montreal. In all the streats leading southward from the base of Beaver Hall Hill the water has reached to the doorstens, and the people are besieged in their houses. Passage on foot is an impossibility, and the people have resigned themselves to stay indoors until the water subsidies. Those more adventurous than the rest secured bonts and are moving around from point to point deing a rushing business in conveying the citizens across the flooded district to dry land. The streets have been crowded all day by thousands who have watered the progress of the water, not without marm. The tail race at Point St. Charles, which it was thought would be able to withstand the water, has given way to the enormous pressure, and the water pouring over it has flooded the whole southwestern portion of the city, including the suburbs of St. Gabriel and Ste. Charge, and many houses have been swept away.

The Grand Trunk denot in St. James street, west, is almost completely under water, and all railway traffic in this direction has been stopped, The principal newspaper officers, including the Witness, the Herald, and the Narae among the chief sufferers by the flood. The press rooms are submerged, and the offices have been the offices have been flooded and thousands of deliars worth of goods destroyed, to say nothing of the city have been flooded and thousands of deliars worth of goods destroyed, to say nothing of the loss that will ensue from the stopping of traffic and the damage to business.

A BOSTON PULICEMAN ATTACKED.

He Shet One of His Assalinate who was

his assault. The policeman fired again at Cavanagh's body and the shot disabled him. Then another of the assailants, Thomas Lanigan, wrenched the pistol away and fired at Sulidan's head. The policeman threw up his hand just in time, and the bullet passed through his wrist. At that moment Policemen Chamberlain and Bennett arrived. Lanigan fiel, but was caught, and flung away the pistol just as the police solized him. Cavanagh was taken to the hospital, where he is dying. Sullivan was carried home. He is aeriously injured.

AFTER BANKS'S MONEY

Unsayory Record of the Woman who Says she Was his Wife.

POUGHKEEPSIE, April 18.-It is learned that Dora Baker, who claims to be the wife of the late Edward W. Banks of Ithinebeck, and who applied to the Surrogate here for her share of the valuable estate left by him, is also known with strong accent, and is about 26 years old. at Troy. She says she has stopped at hotels at

at Troy. She says she has stopped at hotels at Red Hook, Rhinschiff, and other places with Banks, where they have registered as man and wife.

She will not give the time and place of marriage. The female friends of Dors at Kingston say that she became acquainted with Banks at Harry Tremper's Hotel, Rhinebeck. Other information shows that they first met at a notorious house in Kingston, kept by a woman named Jennie Buck, Dors at that time being a regular inmate of the house.

Dors asys she received a letter from Banks when he was Gangerously ill, requesting her to come to see him before he died. She did not go promptly, and when she did go Banks had been dead two days.

Prospects of Winter Wheat.

CHICAGO, April 18 .- The Farmers' Review savs The reports for six weeks have indicated only partia one reports for all weeks have indicated only partial coops, but the latest building predict an almost total failure in a number of the counties, while at the best there is the promise of not to exceed one-third an average yield for the entire state. The prospect in Michigan shows no improvement, and in many of the counties wheat is reported to be going backward on account of which are the property of the counties when it is not only good but in many the prospects are flattering for winter wheat.

Columbus, Ohio, April 18.-Ex-Senator Allen COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 18.—Ex-Sonator Alien
O. Thurman has opened a new and elegant law office in
the new building at 250 Nouth High street, and is getting
ready to try the celebrated case of the Government
against the Hell Teleubone Company. The books, papers,
and very atmosphere of the room seem to say "Telephone." The Judge has resurved from a recent attack
of cheumatism, and, with his summer's work mapped
out before him, he appears to be growing young again.
Judge Jackson will convene court here in June, when
the preliminary arguments will be heard and the case
assigned for a future term of court, probably September.

Father and Daughter Rus Over by a Train. BALTIMORE, April 18.-Louis Praeger, a merchant of this city, and his 12-year-eid daughter were struck by the Memphis express on the Western Mary-land Railroad at 5 P. M. to-day while waiking over some trestle work about two miles outside the city limits. Mr. Fraeger died in a tew minutes and his daughter's legs were badly mangled.

Fire in Riverside Park.

Boys who played with matches around a brush heap in Riverside Park, nearly opposite Wast 108th street, about 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon started a fire that spread with great replicity through the dried leaves and grass, threatening destruction to the woods that extend clear to Gen. Grant's tomic aboresman called out Engine 47 and the hook and ladder company that is in the same building, and the fire was extinguished after it had covered about half a block.

Ready-made clothing of the highest standard for men and boys at mearly one-half the price of custom gar-ments of equal quality, at Vogel Brothers' of Broadway and Houston st., and 8th av., corner 42d st. Fashion Cata-

SHORTER HOURS AFTER MAY 1. Eight Moure Not to be Fixed as the Standard in All Trades.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 19, 1886.

The question whether the skilled workingmen of this city should insist strictly upon putting into effect on May 1 their demand for eight hours as a day's labor was discussed at yesterday's meeting of the Central Labor Union in Clarendon Hall. Many delegates said they had already made their demand, and in nearly every instance it had been acceded to.

The delegates of the united plane makers, the cabinetmakers, the custom upholsterers, and the wood carvers said they had made a deand the wood carvers said they had made a demand for eight hours, and is a majority of the shops it had been acceded to. The tin and slate roofers said they had asked for eight hours, but had compromised upon nine.

The machinists and pattern makers unions are to demand nine hours. The iron molders reported that twenty-three out of the twenty-eight foundries had agreed to work only ten hours each day. The moulders in the furnaces of Andrews & Cluny of the Globe Foundry, Cassidy & Aider, Meitzs of Elizabeth and Hester streets, it was reported, will so on atrike to-day unless the demand is granted. In Delamater a line at Thirteenth street, and in Fox's 150 men are already out on strike. The Central Labor Union decided finally that on account of the great number of unions in their body it was unwise to insist upon the enforcement of eight hours rule for nil, but that the union should move for shorter hours in all trades. They are to hold a muss meeting in Jurion square on the evening of May I, and to have a parade with torchights before the meeting.

The Laborers' Union have decided to make a demand this morning for \$2.50 a day for men in the building trades and \$2.75 for the plasters's helpers.

James Devine, an iron moulder of Troy, made an appeal for the Tr. y moulders. He said that \$80 atove moulders had been out on strike since Feb. 28. About \$100 was subscribed by the delegates at the meeting, and they promised to bring the matter up in their meetings this week. mand for eight hours, and is a majority of the

bring the matter up in their meetings this week.

The Uphoisterers' Union turned in \$46 for rai/rowl strikers in the Southwest. The Wood Carvers turned in \$50, and are to assess their members 10 per cent, of their wages weekly; the Clothing Cutters contributed \$1,600, and their members will pay \$1 weekly. The Machinists' Union No. I cave \$100, the Washington Association of Shoemakers \$100, and the United Dress and Cloakmakers \$50.

Nothing was said at the meeting about the boycotting of Jay Gould.

SHOT THE BISHOP OF MADRID.

Fired by a Revengeful Priest. MADEID, April 18. - At 101 o'clock this morning, while the Bishop of Madrid was ascending the steps leading to the entrance of the Cathedral, he was shot with a revolver by a priest standing at the top of the steps, the ball entering his abdomen. This was followed by another shot, which wounded the Bishop in the side, whereupon he fell on the steps.

The priest then descended the steps, and fired still another shot, which took effect in the Bishop's thigh. The priest was then seized, putting a step to his murderous work. His victim was borne in an unconscious condition to a private chamber in the cathedral, where the last sacraments for the dying were administered to him.

Being Paim Sunday the cathedral was more than usually crowded by worshippers, and when the fearful work of the priest was realized a furious mob followed the carriage in which he was conveyed to prison by gendarmes, whose presence slone prevented iynching of the would-be murderer. The motive for the crime was revense. entering his abdomen. This was followed by

crime was revenge.

The man who fired the shots was recently dismissed from the priesthood, and had fruit-lessly applied to the Bishop to be reinstated. Queen Christina has inquired as to the Bishop's condition. The Pope has telegraphed his blossing.

A TOWN WIPED OUT BY FIRE. Scores of People Killed by Palling Buildings

-Digging for the Wounded. VIENNA, April 18 .- The town of Stry, in Galicia, has been almost completely destroyed by fire. Six hundred houses were burned. Many persons were killed. The inhabitants

A high wind was blowing and the fire started in several parts of the town at about the same time. Many inhabitants were killed by falling walls and steeples. One hundred persons were killed in one street. The Town Hall, the rail-way station, and the telegraph office were way station, and the telegraph offices were destroyed.

A large number of wounded were extracted from the ruins, and were sent to Lomberg, a distance of forty-two miles, where the hospitals are crowded with the sufferers. Hundrels of persons are missing. Lack of water rendered aid by the military futile. Money and food are being collected in the surrounding towns for the relief of the sufferers.

OPPOSED TO THE LAND BILL.

iome Irlah Teannt Farmers Say it Will Benefit Only the Laudlords.

DUBLIN, April 18 .- At a meeting of tenant farmers at Kildysart to-day the Land Purchase bill was denounced as simaly a measure for the relief of the landlords. It was declared that if the farmers got their holdings on the basis of four years' rental there position would be very little improved, as they are without the very little improved, as they are without the necessary capital with which to obtain a start, a resolution was adopted asking the Parneillite members of Parliament to oppose the bill. Four hundred tenants of the Earl of Bessborough's Kilkenny estate held a meeting today to consider the Earl's offer of a reduction of from 10 to 20 per cent, in rents. The tenants had asked for a reduction of 33 per cent. At to-day's meetin 355 of the tenants voted in fafor of accepting the Earl's terms.

Esemire of Irish Home Rule. LONDON, April 18 .- A protty thorough canvage second reading of the Home Rule bill. This being the case, the measure must be further and considerably modified or its rejection is inevitable. The Radicais demand the retention of the Irisi members in the Westimizer Parliament in addition to the representation in the local Parliament at Dublin: that there is no reduction of the British filamenca, and no hurden impresed upon the British maximum For the Government of Fredand or the British maximum For the Government of Fredand or the beneath of familiards. second reading of the Home Rule bill. This being the

King Ludwig's Fxtrnysgance.

London, April 18.—The first installment of the debts of King Ludwig of Bavaria will fall due on April 19, and an equal amount will become payable on May 10. These obligations, it is understood, have been may 10. These configations, it is discretized, have been provided for, and there is an evident determination on the part of the Belgian authorities to put a stop upon further predignity of expenditure. The Bayarian Ministry has brought a strong pressure upon the demonted savereign to compel him to step work on his numerous palaces, and to henceforth about on his practice of creating useless buildings.

Gladstone at Hawarden.

LONDON, April 19.-Mr. Gladstone's charac-teristic energy was exhibited this morning by his at-tending communion service at Hawarden at 8 o'clock. tending communion service as managem at 8 o'clock, and again appearing in his pew both at morning prayer and vespers, notwithstanding he arrived from London on Saturday evening at the late hour, for him, of it o'clock. He looked remarkably well, and received the quietly conveyed tributes of respect paid by his neighbors with evident pleasure.

James Russell Lowell in London. London, April 18.-Mr. James Russell Lowell receiving the congratulations of his hours of friends upon his excellent physical condition. He asserts that he never felt hefter in his life, and rejoices that the broad Atlantic separates him from autograph hunters.

Sappressing Labor Agitators. BERLIN, April 18,-The Home Minister has issued a decroe instructing the proper Coverament officials to watch all labor conflicts in Berlin, and to see that everything is settled heacefully and legally. If the Socialists attempt to create a riot a state of siege will be proclaimed.

ROME. April 18.—The Sanitary Board admits that Asiatic cholers has broken out at Brindisi, and has credered that all arrivals at other Adriatic ports from Brindisi be quarantined one week.

Mr. Blaise Names the Author of the Phrase,

"Innocuous Desuctude." PORTLAND, Me., April 18 .- " President Cleveand is not the author of the phrase, 'innocuous desus-tude,'" said Mr. Bisine the other day, "The idea of course, was the President's but the wording was Mr. course, was the Frencepts but the wording was Mr.
Adee's. This Mr. Adee is an official in the State Department, who formulates many public decuments. When I
was Secretary of State I had to watch him closely to
keep him from using such expressions, for which he has
a strong penchant. It was Mr. Adee, probably, who inserted the phrase, 'consustudinary privilege,' in Mr.
Bayard's recent letter to the Chinese Minister.

Foor as Well as Bish Can afford Pyle's Pearline, the great labor saver .-- Adv.

ANOTHER BIG STRIKE.

All but Two of the City Railroads to be Tied Up.

THE THIRD AVENUE FIGHT EXTENDED

Result of an All-Night Conference.

The Empire Protective Association at a Late Night Socion Resolve to Extend the Third Avenue Fight-Third Avenue Care to be Run Te-Day by Non-Union Men - The Strikers' Statement of their Grievances -The State Railroad Commissioners Will Look Into the Case This Morning.

The Executive Committee of the Empire Protective Association, long after midnight this morning, and after a long debate. resolved to order a tle-up on all the street car roads in the city except two at 4 o'clock this morning. The exceptions are the Eighth and Ninth avenue lines. As soon as the resolution was passed messengers were sent out with the necessary orders to the various lines. The Eighth and Ninth avenue lines are union lines.

President Lyon and the Board of Directors of the Third avenue surface railroad drank vichy in the office of the Sixty-fifth street depot resterday afternoon, and talked obserfully of the progress they were making in their fight

'We have hired about seventy new conductors and drivers," Mr. Lyon said, "and to morrow will run cars on all our roads. We have sent another advertisement to the newspapers asking for drivers, horseshoers, car builders, harness makers, and a miller to grind horse food. We insure steady work to those who are competent, and promise that they shall remain in the service of the company and not to be replaced by the return of any of those now on strike. If any of the strikers desire to return to work they must do so at once.

"The strikers," President Lyon continued. have placed themselves in such a position that they will have to make personal applica tion to me, and they will not be taken back in a Therefore they need not engage a brass band or borrow brooms."

stables, and pointed out how well everything was looked after by the newly employed men. The foreman of the feed room said that he had a full complement of good men.

J. S. Patrie, a new driver, exhibited a bruised eye at the Sixty-fifth streat stables yesterday. He said that while walking in Laxington avenue, between Sixty-first and Sixty-second streets, after work on Saturday, he was accested by a man who swore at him for driving on the road, and then struck him in the face. He was told that his assailant formerly drove car 3. Charles Blank, a new conductor, said that while on the second car to Harlem on Saturday he was met at Eighty-first street by a day switchman on the Eighth avenue line, and gripman 13 on the Tenth avenue cable road, who said to him: "We'll see you later and kill you."

Twenty-five policemen of the Fifty-pinth stables, and pointed out how well everything

Twenty-five policemen of the Fifty-ninth street squad were on duty yesterday at the Sixty-fifth street depot, and a dozen or so of Capt. Hooker's policemen stayed around the Hariem stables. The reserves were taking a

Hariom stables. The reserves were taking a rest, as no ears were running, but they will go on duty again at 5 o'clock this morning.

The strikers, who were in session at Mondges's Hall. Eighty-seventh street and Park avenue, did nothing of importance yesterday afterneon. One of them said that a picket had reported to the meeting that he had seen Jacob Sharp go into the Sixty-fifth street office of the Third Avenue Company in the morning. Prosident Lyon denied that Mr. Sharp had visited him or his directors.

Chairman O'Donnell and Secretary Best of the Empire Protective Association took a walk together yesterday morning, and satisfied themselves that the Third Avenue Company were running no cars.

"We want the Railroad Commission to decide." and Mr. O'Donnell, "whether or not the the city by not running a proper number of cars for the accommodation of the public. It is this point only, and not the question of the justice or injustice of the strike, or arbitration upon it, that we ask. To show up the failure of the company to run its cars will be the line of our battle before the Commissioners to-morrow.

of the company to run lis cars will be the line of our battle before the Commissioners tomorrow.

Commissioners Kernan and Rogers were interviewed together at the Murray Hill Hotel.

The question of how much or how little the Third avenue company is doing to run its cars and fullil its obligation to the city. Mr. Kernan said. "has to be settled by investigation. We have to take into our consideration the fact that the company are embarrassed a good deal by the situation they are left in, and what their endeavors amount to. The police are a factor here, and it is very likely that their testimony will be beneficial in informing us whether or not the attempts that the company are making are practical. Of course we have to look at these things carefully. It would be unjust law that would take away a rairond company scharter because it failed in the first instance to run its cars. On that principle strikers might burn down a stable, and destroy cars and the company charter at the same time. Should we find that the company were not conforming with the law, our manner of procedure would be to serve a mandatory notice upon the company informing them that they would have to operate all the cars of their road within the next twenty-four hours or forfeit their charter, and then communicate our action to the Attorney-General of the State, with whom all future authority would rest."

"If the Empire Association Committee had agreed to withdraw their demand for the discharge of the soven non-union men in the meeting on Saturday." Said Commissioner Rogers. "we could have sottled the other grievances about pay in five minutes."

The Commissioners will have to finish their labors in New York to-day, as they are obliged to be back in Albany to-morrow morning.

Jast night a conference was held at Chairman O'Donnell's house, where the following address was prepared:

Heavecauters Executive Committee Boato, Inc.

HEADQUARTERS EXECUTIVE COMMITTEL BOARD, D. A. 75, K. of L.

HEADQUARTERS EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE BOARD,

To the Public:

We deem it a duty we owe the public to explain some misrepresentations which have appeared in the press concerning our action in ordering a treup on the lines of the Third Avenue Ruircoad Company.

We have endeavored to set ourselves right, and gave a truthful statement to the representatives of the press, but so far we have not been correctly reported. Fresident Lyon has made the discharge of some obnoxious employers the main issue between his company and his employees the main issue between his company and his employees tow on atrike. He fulled to tell the representatives of the press, or any others who interviewed him on the subject, that his employees had other grievances which demanded its carread again the wished to treat his employees ware and it is carread and if he wished to treat his employees ware and the city of New York, and Brooklyn is, for drivers and conductors, \$2 a day of twelve hours. These in the employ of the Third Avanue Company are working fourteen lours per day for \$2.

The car cleaners, hitchers, monitor men, water men, changers, and other men working about the depots of the several railroad companies, receive at least \$12.25 per week; but the Third Avenue Car Company are spaying from \$1 to \$1.35 per day, or from 40 to 75 cents leas than other companies are paying for the same class of labor.

Starters on all the roads that we have any knowledge

than other companies are paying the same knowledge of pay, at least, \$2 per day, and yet we find starters in the employ of the Third Avenus Railroad Company who receive but \$1.50 per day.

The Third Avenus Car Company agreed with the committee of its employees that they would pay at least \$1.50 for tripper, and yet we find twenty-two cars on their tables which hay only \$1 per day, a direct violation of their agreement made and received in good faith by their amiloves. their tables which pay only \$\forall \text{per day, a direct violation of their agreement made and received in good faith by of their auphoyees. Fresident Lyon has been waited upon a number of times by committees representing his employees asking time to right these wrongs. As he is a smooth talker, when he told his employees that he would give all these matters his immediate attention, his promises have been received in good faith by his employees. But how he mas kept his promises mud lived up to his agreement the sequel shows and yet \$\forall t_{\text{Joyn poses before the ambles as one of the most considerate and philanthropic employers of the American continuat. Go him and he will tell you that his company is paying the highest wages and working its employees the shortest hours of any company to be found anywhere. He will tell you that if any grivances of his employees are brought to his notice he removes them at once. That he is not just the kind of a man he would have the public believe him to be, there can be no doubt, for the charges against him will bear the closest investigation, and can be substantiated by 1, 100 men who have worked under him up to last Friends of his and can be substantiated by 1, ito men who have morked under him up to fast Friends of his and can be substantiated by 1, ito men who have morked under him up to fast Friends of his and value flas old gentleman. The proper of the proper of the portion of the substantial with place them in nonlinear over the head of less favored but aqually conventent men who have to less favored but aqually conventent men, who have to less favored but aqually conventent men means a mean as means and the means of the man he have to less favored but aqually conventent men means means and me

LOGAN WILL HAVE HIS REVENCE. Opposing the Confirmation of a Man Whom

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Gen. Logan is deermined to prevent the confirmation of Internal Revenue Collector Cooper of Pekin, Ili. All of the Collectors in Illinois have been conirmed except Cooper. The objection to Cooper is that he is charged with insulting Gen. Logan luring the campaign of 1884. The Republican candidate for Vice-President was pass ing through the State on a special train, and had only fifteen minutes to stop at Pekin, A large audience gathered at the station, and arrangements were made for Logan to make a speech, but as soon as he began his volce was drowned by the beating of tin pans and other musical instruments and the yells of boodlums who had gathered for the purpose of howling him down. Cooper was the biayor of the city, and was appealed to by the Republican managers, but refused to allow the police to interfere, and was accused of being at the bottom of the conspiracy. Gen. Logan now proposes to have his revenge.

CLEARING UP EXECUTIVE BUSINESS. All Nominations to be Acted Upon by the

Senate as Sonn as Possible. WASHINGTON, April 17 .- The Senate caucus committee upon order of business, of which Mr. Edmunds was Chairman, had a meeting on Saturday, and decided to clear up the executive business as rapidly as possible. The committee will report nominations pending of its time during the coming week to their consideration. The Committee on Finance has reported, or has ready to report, nearly all of its nominations, but the Committees on Commerce. Foreign Affairs, and Judiciary are very much behind with their business. The Treasury Department is sending to the Committee on Commerce letters similar to those sent to the Committee on Finance by Mr. Manning, explaining that certain officials were suspended and their successors appointed, in order that the policy of the Administration might better be carried out, and this is construed to mean that the changes were made for none but political reasons. All such nominations will be confirmed at once. of its time during the coming week to their

GOOD COMING OUT OF THE STRIKES. Mr. Bools Save Some of the Rich will Lose

"The golden rule, if applied in New York," said the Rev. W. H. Boole in the Willett Street M. E. Church last evening, "would dissolve the Board of Aldermen, imprison the Broadway ring, and adjoint the Legislature for four years to give the people a chance to home rule in twenty-four hours. The Irish lamb would lie down with the British lion, and not inside of the lion either. New York landlords would not ask weary. house-hunting women whether they had any children "This country is in the centre of a storm of human

"Only organization can aid workingmen, whether they are members of the unions or not. Help those of your own faith first and afterward do good to all men. But this principle may be carried too far. It seems like this principle may be carried too far. It seems like the principle may be carried too far. It seems like the principle may be carried too far. It seems like the principle may be carried too far. It seems like the principle may be carried too far. It seems like the communication of years of wrong treatment to be redressed. Yet there are huse wrongs to the laboring men, the secundiations of years of wrong treatment to be redressed. God is in all those troubles of the strikers. He never included that men should pile up the wealth they have. Great a d permanent good is to come out of the strikes. Some people who are immensely wealthy will lose their money, and by having time to attend to the welfare of heir souls will get to heaven by the skin of their teeth." Finally the Rev. Mr. Boole said that corporations should not declare that they won't talk with any workingmen not in their employ. There was a trick in the position which won't deceive the American workman. It was like the corporation's holding three aces against the workingmen in the game and having the other soe up its sleeve.

Local Labor Notes

A meeting of members of Typographical Union No. 6 was called to order in Clarendon Hall yes-terday afternoon to resume the discussion of a question small the printers demand that their daily working hours, which hereiofore have been ten, shall be reduced to sight? A strong opposition to the proposed reduction of time was manifested and specohes were made decisring that ten hours are no more than a fair day's work. No definite decision was arrived at, and the matter will come up again for discussion, but the probabilities are that the proposed demand will not be made. Cigarmakers held a meeting at Irving Hall yesterday morning, at which reports of the Boycotting and Strike Committees were read. Adolph Straseer said that New York had already too many cigarmakers. He advised the single men engaged in that occupation to pack up their trunks and seek better fields of labour. There were piently of discussed by the single men engaged in that occupation to pack up their trunks and seek better fields of labour. There were piently of discussed by the single men and the same the single confectioners, held at Germania Assembly Rooms on Saturday night, Henry Beer pointed out the necessity of organizing. At the close of the meeting 250 names were enrolled. The employees of the sile and porter Brewers Association must last night at Mintery Hall, 193 Bower's Michael W. Bowser was elected President, John O'conneil, Vice-President; Thomas J. McChain, Recerding Kortary, and John O'conneil, Corresponding Secretary. Vice-President Conneil, Corresponding Secretary. Vice-President O'Conneil, who is with the Leavy & Britton Brawing Co., presided. He said that Mr. Meeter. One the life moyers of this firm was therefore the secretary of the size of the distribution of the size and that Mr. Assertion's 43 emissives this firm was therefore the size of the

Opposed to Five-rent Shaves

When President Trinkelstone called the mem bers of the Journeymen Barbers' Protective Union to order in Nilsson Hall last night, he congratulated them upon the rapid increase of their numbers. The hall was hardly large enough to hold them all, and reports were received from the recruiting room at 141 Eighth street received from the recruiting room at 141 Eighth aircest showing that new members were being carrolled hourly. The total membership is now about 800, and the organization pledged itself last night to wage determined war against five-cent shaves, and to take steps to make a day's work from 7 in the morning until 81 in the eventing, and not from 7 to 9, as at present; also to induce the owners of shaving saloons to close at noon on sundays. The boss barbers met in Beethoven Hall, or Fifth street, and resolved that hereafter all shops in the city shall close at 8 P. M. every day excepting Saturday and Sunday. On Saturday they will close at 10 P. M. and on Sunday at 1 P. M.

An Insano Man Jumpe Of a Ferrybent. Exra Fortché, 23 years old, who said his home was at the corner of Front and Bartiett streets, wordester, jumped from a ferryboat at Catharine slip at 25 o'clock yesterday afternuon. He was reacted and sent to Chambers Street Hospital. The police thought he had delirium tremeus. The surgeons found that he was insain.

Sunday Among the Impressionists, The American Art Galleries were thrown

open to the public yesterday at a reduced price of ad mission, the receipts to go to the treasury of the Gotham art students. During the afternoon the rooms were througed with interested amazours and curious students of French impressionism in art. Oblinery. Stephen N. Gifford, the vanerable Clork of the Massachusetts state Senate, ded suddenly rester day of pneumonia aged 70 years. He was serving his twenty-minit consecutive year as Clerk of the Senate.

twenty-ninth consecutive year as Clerk of the Senate.

A. W. Wynkop, a banker of Kinderhook, died yesterday at the New York Hospital from a fractured shull the faturest morning he fell in Wall street, mear Fearl, and strands into head on the walk.

Younglian's ale and layer beer. Absolutely pure. Rottled at the brewery supressly for family use, and delivered by a Liebber 2 Co. [20th st. and 10th av., New York city. Order by postal card.—4ds.

MUST THIS CRIME LIE HID? LULL IN THE INFESTIGATION OF TILLIE SMITH'S MURDER. Is it Certain No One in the Collegiate Incil-tute Knows Anything that Would Throw Light on the Hackettstewn Mystery?

HACKETTSTOWN, April 18. — The strange murder of Tillie Smith, a servant maid in the Methodist Institute, although apparently a closed subject so far as the detective investigation is concerned, is a matter which is being analyzed with much judgment by the large numbers of substantial citizens, who feel that the horrible crime is a stain upon the good name of the village, and a stain which should be wiped out as soon as possible. The question as to the identity of the criminal seems now to narrow down to the point of where the murdered girl's gloves were taken from her hands, Admitting that Munnich is innocent, and all ascertainable facts seem to point to his innocence, there is nothing left to believe except that the girl was waylaid by chance tramps, or that she met her fate at the hands of persons who knew of her movements on that particular night and were lying in wait for her. The girl when she left Munnich told him, he says, that she was looked out of the institute and that she would gain entrance by the laundry. The laundry is not a common way of entrance, and she could hardly have selected it unless she had some special information which would lead her to believe she could on that night have access by that partie-

mitted the deed, it is hardly supposable that in mitted the deed, it is hardly supposable that in his excitoment and the terror of the moment he would have stopped to unbutton and steal the gloves of the woman he had murdered, and he awears that the girl had her gloves on when he lief her, ten feet inside the grounds of the liastitute. It is also not probable that a belated girl hurrying around to the door by which she thought she could gain entrance would stop to pull off her gloves on hith way. It is much more probable that she would pull them off when she got inside and fancied herself in security and at home. It follows, therefore, that either she was assaulted inside the building, or that her murderer, if he did the deed on the grounds, was possessed of simply dinbolical coolness.

If she took off her gloves when she thought sho was in a piace of security and was then assaulted, it is but natural that they would be carried off by har assailant, who inight also steal the spool of thread and the purse for the same reason that he put the body outside the grounds of the institute—that is to say, for the puspose of creating a suspicion that the murder had been done by tramps. That the girl was murdered in the barn is a theory that is now pretty much abandoned, at least by the pools here in the fylliage. Nothing short of sheer insanity could make the murderering abody from that place where it would puckly be discovered, especially as in doing so he would rund dangerous chances of being caught in the act. On the other hand, there are very obvious reasons why, if the murder occurred on the institute grounds, it would be desirable to get the evidence of the horrible deed beyond the bounds of the institute property—that is, of course, provided the crime was the work of some person interested in not having the deed in any way connected with the institute or any of the employees.

A curlous phase of humanity is developed in the fact that there have been found persons who have thought it appropriate, now that the girl is dead and cannot speak, to malign her character his excitement and the terror of the moment he would have stopped to unbutton and steal

If Munnich, the young drummer, had com-

a decent-appearing young man to walk hom with her, and that she got to her hom at ten or twenty minutes past 10 o'clock in stead of at 10 sharp.

Where is Little James McNabb !

James McNabb, a fair-haired, blue-syed, 4-rear-old boy, mas been missing from his home, 252 Van Brunt street, Brooklyn, since Friday. On the afternoon of that day he was playing with some companions in the streets, near his house. Since then all trace of him has been lost, although inquiries have been made by the police of every station from Red Hook Point to Green point. He lived with his mother, his father having some to Kanasa to seek work several months ago, He wore a light brown jacker, blue knee breeches, button shoes, blue stockings, and a light polo cap. His mother has offered \$150 reward for information which may lead to his recovery.

of the circumstances that preceded Sale on Keeper Peter Vies's disappearance from his home, at 150 Estridge Wice's disappearance from his home, at 150 Editridge street. Herman Tanke, who bought the saloon on Wednesday, was never hartender there, and the dapper young German bartender left Wies's employment week before last. Tanke lives at 211 Fifth street with his wife and line children, and has not hired lodgings of Mrz. Wies. He bought the saloon on Wednesday for 240, and on Friday Wies left the money and his watch on a table in his wife's rooms, and disappeared. It is feared that he has committed suicide.

To be Arrested for Selling Shoes on Sunday. The Shoe Salesmen's Union continued its bought shoes in ten or a dozen large stores, and this inorning warrants will be sworn out, and the offenders will be taken to the Tomba. Salemmen will suffer like the employers. The union men say that that is the only way they can hope to break up the Sunday selling. The union men say that 250 stores are now open on Funday.

Are They Members of the Sixty-Ninth !

James Quinn and John Quinn, privates of Company B, Sixty-ninth Regiment, were charged by Sorgeant Behan, before Justice Powers yesterday, with uniawfully detaining their uniforms after they had been dropped from the roll of the company. Both defendants maintained that they had a right to retain their uni-forms and that they are still members of the company, Justice Fower gave them an adjournment for the pur-pose of showing whether they are members or not, and paroled them.

Where the Most Fires Occur.

The district in which the most fires occur in his city is the thickly populated locality bounded by Bowery, Houston, and Market streets and the East this city is the thickly populated locality be Bowery, Houston, and Market streets and River. Engine Company 17, which serves this district, ran to 204 fires last year, the largest intimber of fires served by any engine company. The average of the carrier companies was 4. The preponderance of fires in that the fire insurance companies have decided to allow a good many chattel policies in the district to lapse.

The Saliboat D. McCarthy Run Down. The Wall Street ferryboat Clinton, that left Brooklyn at 8:15 last evening, ran down a twenty-foot, white-painted sailhout, in which were a man and a boy. The man was drowned and he look drifted away. The hoy was saved by the crow of the ferry-boat. Later the Jerrey and Brooklyn antex boat found the sailboat. Is has the name "D. McCurthy" on its side.

Business Instinct Always Awake in Him. William Koarns, a thief, and John Lusch, a drunk, were locked up together to the prisoner's box as Yorkville Court yesterday, awaiting their turn. Lusch fell asleep. When he woke he missed his watch. It was found under the liming of Rearns's hat. Kearns was held on two charges of their.

The Weather Yesterday, Indicated by Hudnut's thermometer; 3 A. M. 45°; 6 A. M. 43°; 9 A. M. 48°; 12 M. 57°; 2 S. M. 48°; 12 M. 57°; 2 S. M. 48°; 12 M. 50°; 2 S. M. 48°; 2 M. 48°; 2

The Signal Office Prediction. Fair weather, slightly warmer. BROOKLYN.

The police raided a resort, 14 Bedford street, known as Nosh's Ark, early yesterday morning, and arceited Ans Cook, the peero proprietrews and thirteen sale and female impacts. There was a wild acramble their the police appeared, and Mary Matson jumped from the second story window and fractured her leg. JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

There were 53 arrests yesterday for violation of the Gen. Arthur was reported to be getting along nicely last evening.

The Erruria was unable to get up to the city yesterday on account of the fog.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Archie Sawyer, aged 10 years, the youngest son of the Hon W. H. Sawyer, was drowned in Graes River at Canton, N. Y., on Haturday.

The Macon (Ga.) Telegraph anys that it has the best reasons to know that there is no foundation in fact for the reports circulated as to Becratary Lamar's matri-montal intentions.

Park & Tilford of 921 Broadway sell Colgate & Co.'s aundry Soap. The slandard article.—Adv.